

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for the preparation of a phosphorus-linked oligomer comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a solid support;
- 5 (b) attaching a 5'-O-protected nucleoside to the solid support;
- (c) deprotecting the 5'-hydroxyl of the nucleoside with a deprotecting reagent comprising a protic acid in a solvent to deprotect the 5'-hydroxyl of the nucleoside, the
- 10 solvent being an aromatic solvent, an alkyl aromatic solvent, a halogenated aromatic solvent, a halogenated alkyl aromatic solvent, or an aromatic ether solvent;
- (d) reacting the deprotected 5'-hydroxyl with an 5'-protected activated phosphorus compound to produce a
- 15 covalent linkage therebetween;
- (e) oxidizing or sulfurizing the covalent linkage to form a phosphodiester, phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate or H-phosphonate linkage;
- (f) repeating steps c through e at least once for
- 20 subsequent couplings of additional activated phosphorus compounds, to produce the completed phosphorus-linked oligomer; and
- (g) cleaving the oligomer from the solid support.

2. ~~The method of claim 1 further comprising the step~~  
25 ~~of capping remaining reactive sites with a solution~~  
~~containing a capping reagent.~~

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the oxidation or sulfurization step is performed after each iteration of steps (c) and (d).

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4. The method of claim 1 wherein the oxidation or sulfurization step is performed after the final iteration of steps (c) and (d).

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the solvent in step

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Subt  
CSubt  
B

(c) is an aromatic solvent, an alkyl aromatic solvent, or an aromatic ether.

Subt A1  
6. The method of claim 1 wherein the solvent in step (c) is benzene, toluene, benzonitrile, o-, m- or p-xylene, 5 mesitylene, or diphenyl ether.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the solvent in step (c) is benzene, toluene or o-, m- or p-xylene.

8. The method of claim 7 wherein the solvent in step (c) is toluene.

10 9. The method of claim 1 wherein the solvent in step (c) is a halogenated aromatic solvent or a halogenated alkyl aromatic solvent.

Subt A2  
10. The method of claim 9 wherein the solvent in step (c) is chlorobenzene or benzotrifluoride.

15 11. The method of claim 1 wherein the activated phosphorus compound is an activated mononucleotide, an activated dinucleotide, or an activated polynucleotide.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein the activated phosphorus compound is a 5'-protected nucleoside  
20 phosphoramidite or a 5'-protected activated H-phosphonate nucleoside.

Subt A3  
13. The method of claim 1 wherein the protecting group of the 5'-O-protected nucleoside and the 5'-protected activated phosphite compound is independently trityl, 25 monomethoxy trityl, dimethoxytrityl, trimethoxytrityl, 2-chlorotrityl, DATE, TBTr, 9-phenylxanthine-9-yl (Pixyl) or 9-(p-methoxyphenyl)xanthine-9-yl (MOX).

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the protecting

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group of the 5'-O-protected nucleoside and the 5'-protected activated phosphite compound is independently trityl, monomethoxy trityl, dimethoxy trityl, 9-phenylxanthine-9-yl (Pixyl) or 9-(p-methoxyphenyl)xanthine-9-yl.

- 5        15. The method of claim 14 wherein the protecting group of the 5'-O-protected nucleoside and the 5'-protected activated phosphite compound is dimethoxytrityl.

16. The method of claim 1 wherein the phosphorus-linked oligomer is a phosphodiester, phosphorothioate  
10 phosphorodithioate, or H-phosphonate oligonucleotide.

17. The method of claim 1 wherein the protic acid is formic acid, acetic acid, chloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, toluenesulfonic acid, or  
15 phenylphosphoric acid.

18. The method of claim 1 wherein the solvent in step (c) further comprises an additive.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the additive to the solvent in step (c) is an alcohol.

- Subt 20  
A4  
20. The method of claim 19 wherein the alcohol additive to the solvent in step (c) is from 0% to about 30% methanol, ethanol, 2-propanol, t-butyl alcohol, t-amyl alcohol, benzyl alcohol, or 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propanol, or a mixture thereof.

- 25        21. A method for the preparation of a phosphorus-linked oligomer comprising the steps of:  
a) providing a solid support;  
b) attaching a 5'-O-protected nucleoside to the solid support;  
30        c) contacting the protected 5'-hydroxyl of the
- Subt C12

d) cleaving the oligomer from the solid support.

27. The method of claim 21 wherein the solvent in step

(c) is a halogenated aromatic solvent or a halogenated alkyl aromatic solvent.

28. The method of claim 27 wherein the solvent in step (c) is chlorobenzene or benzotrifluoride.

29. The method of claim 21 wherein the activated phosphite compound is a mononucleotide phosphoramidite, a dinucleotide phosphoramidite, or a polynucleotide phosphoramidite.

30. The method of claim 21 wherein the protecting group of the 5'-O-protected nucleoside and the 5'-protected activated phosphite compound is independently trityl, monomethoxy trityl, dimethoxytrityl, trimethoxytrityl, 2-chlorotrityl, DATE, TBTr, 9-phenylxanthine-9-yl (Pixyl) or 9-(p-methoxyphenyl)xanthine-9-yl (MOX).

15 31. The method of claim 30 wherein the protecting group of the 5'-O-protected nucleoside and the 5'-protected activated phosphite compound is independently trityl, monomethoxy trityl, dimethoxy trityl, 9-phenylxanthine-9-yl (Pixyl) or 9-(p-methoxyphenyl)xanthine-9-yl.

20        32. The method of claim 31 wherein the protecting  
group of the 5'-O-protected nucleoside and the 5'-protected  
activated phosphite compound is dimethoxytrityl.

33. The method of claim 21 wherein the phosphorus-linked oligomer is a phosphodiester, phosphorothioate or a  
25 phosphorodithioate oligonucleotide.

34. The method of claim 21 wherein the protic acid is formic acid, acetic acid, chloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, toluenesulfonic acid, or  
30 phenylphosphoric acid.

Subt  
all 5 p  
d

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35. The method of claim 21 wherein the solvent in step (c) further comprises an additive.

36. The method of claim 35 wherein the additive to the solvent in step (c) is an alcohol.

Subt 7  
37. The method of claim 36 wherein the alcohol additive to the solvent in step (c) is from 0% to about 30% methanol, ethanol, 2-propanol, t-butyl alcohol, t-amyl alcohol, benzyl alcohol, or 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propanol, or a mixture thereof.

10 38. The method of claim 22 wherein the solvent in step (c) is benzene, toluene, benzonitrile, o-, m- or p-xylene, mesitylene, or diphenyl ether; the activated phosphite compound is a mononucleotide phosphoramidite, a dinucleotide phosphoramidite, or a polynucleotide phosphoramidite; the  
15 protecting group of the 5'-O-protected nucleoside and the 5'-protected activated phosphite compound is dimethoxytrityl; the phosphorus linked oligomer is a phosphodiester, phosphorothioate or a phosphorodithioate oligonucleotide; and the protic acid is dichloroacetic acid.

20 39. The method of claim 38 wherein the solvent in step (c) is toluene.

40. The method of claim 39 wherein the activated phosphite compound is a mononucleotide phosphoramidite.

Subt 8  
25 41. The method of claim 1 wherein the 5'-protected activated phosphorus compound is a 5'-protected activated H-phosphonate compound; and the phosphorus-linked oligomer is a H-phosphonate oligonucleotide.

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